



JICA

PAKISTAN PROFILE

History of JICA in Pakistan

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assists and supports developing countries as the executing agency of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA). In accordance with its vision of “Leading the world with trust”, JICA has been working for resolution of development issues in Pakistan since 1954.

2008

JICA_JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) Overseas Economic Cooperation Operation merger into JICA

1995

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV) started

1983

Independent JICA Pakistan Office was launched

1970

Assistance under **Grant Aid** commenced

1961

Japanese ODA loan aid commenced

1954

Japan initiated provision of technical assistance to Pakistan

JICA's Contribution to Pakistan

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Technical Cooperation (1954-2021)	65,434 Million Yen
Grant Aid Commitment (1970-2021)	204,506 Million Yen
ODA Loans Commitment (1961-2021)	8,195 Billion Yen

1. Construction of 54 girls' elementary schools in rural Sindh, where approx. 4,500 girls/year have gained access to middle level school education.
2. For promotion of non-formal education, flexible and inclusive learning programs have been provided to 200,000 out of school children and youth.
3. Enhancement of the Construction Technology and Training Institute (CTTI) in Islamabad. More than 35,000 engineers have been trained.



EDUCATION

1. Procuring Polio vaccine, training staff, raising awareness etc, for vaccinating 20 million children every year.
2. Annual Outpatients: more than 180,000 in Children Hospital Islamabad and more than 100,000 in MCH Center Islamabad. Normal Deliveries: more than 10,000 in MCH Center Islamabad



HEALTH

1. Projects have been implemented in Islamabad, Karachi, Faisalabad, Lahore, Abbottabad, etc. where over 6 million people have been supplied with safe water.
2. Projects have been implemented in Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, etc. for flood damage control and sanitation. Over 7 million people have been protected from the damage caused by floods.



WATER

Established 6 Meteorological Stations across the country, covering 80% of the land and 90% of the population.



DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

DISPATCH OF PERSONNEL

Trainees from Pakistan to Japan (1954 - 2021)	7,353
Experts from Japan to Pakistan (from inception - 2021)	2,942
Volunteers from Japan to Pakistan (1995 - 2021)	221

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE



1. Ghazi Barotha Hydropower Project has the installed capacity of 1450 MW catering to the need of 14 million people.
2. While upgrading and expansion of transmission lines/grid stations, 13 new grid stations and 1670km of transmission lines are added to the existing system. This reduced power outages to around 60%.
3. Under Indus Highway improvement of 959km (76%) of National Highway from Peshawar to Jamshoro including the construction of 1.9Km Kohat tunnel. The travel time have been reduced by half between Peshawar and Karachi.
4. Under N-70 expansion of roads, prevention of landslides and construction of bridges in 11.5km section of mountainous areas connecting Baluchistan and Punjab. Large vehicles can pass the curve with 40+ km/hr.

GOVERNANCE AND PEACEBUILDING



Strengthening security systems and capacities at borders, ports airports to prevent illicit cash flows, narcotics and to capture activities potentially leading to terrorism.

AGRICULTURE



1. While ensuring the food security after locust attack in year 2020 and floods in 2022 in Punjab and Baluchistan, JICA assisted 7500 small scale farmers with wheat seeds and fertilizers which resulted in production of around 30,000 tons of wheat.
2. More than twice 3,559 livestock farmers had participated in the training course for the improvement of cattle milk productivity. The milk production of pilot farmers almost doubled from 4.7kg/day/head to 8.8kg/day/head and their income increased from about Rs. 2,000/week to Rs. 5,500/week, both in 3 months.

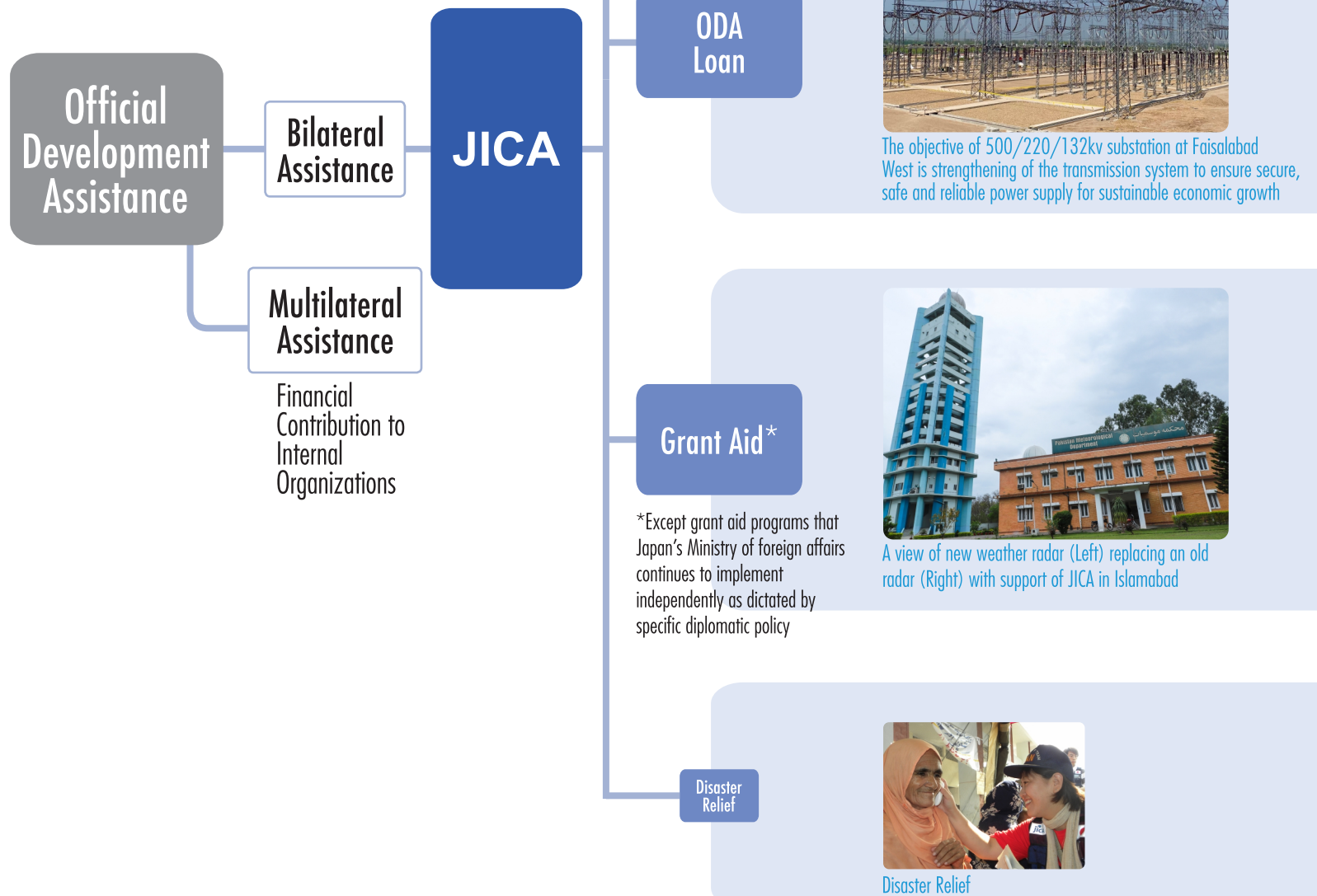
INDUSTRY AND INVESTMENT



1. 50 female teachers have received TOT in apparel project and 1,160 female trainees have been trained by those teachers. 545 (47%) of those trainees got job and are contributing to household income. Average monthly increase in income is, PKR 25,000 for employed and PKR 12,833 for In-House Workers. Average monthly household income is PKR 36,250, which shows significant economic impact on the earning of female trainees.
2. Policy recommendation and various seminars for improving investment climate, missions to Japan for attracting new investment, visits to third countries for case study provided by policy advisors in many fields.

JICA's Modality of Assistance

JICA supports the resolution of issues of developing countries by using the most suitable tools of various assistance methods.



to Pakistan

For human resources development and the formulation of administrative systems of developing countries, Technical Cooperation involves the dispatch of experts, the provisions of necessary equipment and the training personnel from Pakistan to Japan and other countries

ODA loans supports developing countries by providing low-interest, long term and concessional funds. ODA loans are used for large-scale infrastructure and other forms of development that require substantial funds.

Grants are the provisions of funds to developing countries that have low income levels, without the obligation of repayment. Grants are used for improving basic infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, water supply facilities and roads, along with obtaining health and medical care equipment and other requirements.

In cases of occurrence of a large scale disaster overseas, JICA dispatches Japan Disaster Relief Teams in response to request from the governments of affected countries or international organizations in accordance with the decision of the Japanese Government

Dispatch of Experts

This cooperation tool contributes to enhancing human resources development and institutional capacity building

Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)

By inviting officials from developing countries, The knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) provides technical knowledge and practical solutions for development issues in participating countries



The training programme by JICA helps transfer of Japanese experience to officials of Pakistan

Private Sector Investment Finance

JICA supports accelerating developing countries' economic/social growth of the private sector through debt and equity investment for development projects of private companies



JICA's Assistance Policy

Basic Policy of Cooperation

Ensuring Human Security and Social Stabilization through Human Capital Investment and Social Service Expansion

Priority Area

Development Program

Improvement of Quality and Access of Education	Education Program
Securing Basic Health Service	Health Program
Enhancing Economic Empowerment of Women and Youth	Women and Youth Economic Empowerment Program
Securing Access to Safe Water and Sanitation	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Program
Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development Program
Securing Resilience against Natural Disasters	Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Program

Accumulation of

Mainstreaming

Enhancing Regional

Mitigation and Adaptation

Mainstreaming Digital



to Pakistan

Basic Policy of Cooperation

Enhancing High Quality Economic Growth through Improvement of Investment Environment

Establishment of Peace and Stabilization

Priority Area

Ensuring Economic Stability and Promoting Diversification of Industries

Achieving Stable Power Supply with Efficiency

Peace Building and Governance Enhancement

Development Program

Promoting Industry and Improvement of Investment Climate Program

Power Sector Program

Border Areas Development and Stabilization Enhancement Program

Human Capital

Gender Equality

Connectivity

to Climate Change

Transformation

Visuals from JICA in Feild



1. Project for Skills Development and Market Diversification of Garment Industry in Pakistan's Beneficiaries Presenting Their Outcome of Skills Trainings by Japanese Experts in a Fashion Show
2. Project Staff Traveling in Hard-to-Reach Areas to Provide Vaccination to Children and Women
3. The Training Programme by JICA Helps Transfer of Japanese Experience to Officials of Pakistan
4. East West Road Improvement Project (N-70) is to Facilitate Logistics Between Punjab and Baluchistan by Improving National Highway No. 70
5. A Japanese Expert Exchanging Technical Views with Counterparts Under Project for Livelihood Improvement Through Livestock Development in KP
6. A Field Assistant Explaining the Pest Control Techniques for Apples to Farmers Under The Project for Capacity Development of Agriculture Extension Services of Baluchistan Province
7. A View of New Weather Radar (Left) Replacing an Old Radar (Right) with Support of JICA in Islamabad
8. Project Staff Delivering Life Management Skill Training for Female Home-Based Workers in a Village of Sukkur
9. Project for Improvement of Water Supply System in Abbottabad is Providing Clean Drinking Water
10. The Objective of 500/220/132kV Substation at Faisalabad West is Strengthening of the Transmission System to Ensure Secure, Safe and Reliable Power Supply for Sustainable Economic Growth
11. A Field Assistant Disseminating the Techniques Learned in the Technical Training to Farmers of Baluchistan Province
12. Students at Non-Formal School in the Fishing Town of Baba Island, Karachi, Sindh



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